ITS NEW HOUSE OF WORSHIP

Christian Congregation of Irvington Dedicates Its New Edifice.

Description of the Building-Dr. Lucas Preaches His Last Sermon in the Old Central Church-Presbyterian Mission.

After an organization of almost twenty years the Irvington Christian Church dedicated its first house of worship Sunday morning. April 9. Religious exercises have, heretorore, always been held in the college chapel, the congregation never having felt able to build a church. But lately, owing to increased population and membership, the attempt to raise a building fund was made, which is now crowned with success. The church, although comparatively small, is finely built, and is a beautiful and complete structure in all its appurtenances. It is located on the corner of Downey and Cherry avenues, two very attractive, shady, winding streets. The building is of pressed brick with stone trimmings; the large arched windows are filled with cathedral glass. There are three main entrances, two on Downey and one on Cherry avenue. The light is furnished by the electric plant at the college. The outside dimensions of the church are 72x90 feet; inside dimensions, auditorium, 52x58 feet, including vestibules and organ loft. The lecture room is 21x63 feet, including rooms at either end. The seating capacity of the auditorium and lecture room, when thrown together, which is easily done by means of rolling goors, is six hundred. The audience room is built with a bowled floor, the seats, made of carved oak, are large and comfortable, the rostrum is set well forward, the organ loft and choir are in the rear of the rostrum and to the left is the baptistry. The church carpet was furnished by the Ladies' Aid Society, to whose tireless efforts the church is indebted for a great amount of help. Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Armstrong, of Kokomo, presented the upholstered chairs and pulpit for the rostrum. The beautiful communion table is the gift of A. M. Atkinson, of Wabash. The organ was purchased by the young people of the Christian Endeavor Society.

The building committee consists of Simeon Frazier, chairman, B. M. Blount, E. L. Frazier, Scot Butler and W. H. H. Graham. The cost of the building so far as estimated is about \$14,000. J. H. Jameson, Indianapolis, is the contractor; Sharp & Hoffman, Crawfordsville, are the archi-

The dedicatory sermon was delivered by Rev. Carey E. Morgan, of Wabash. The text taken was Matt. xvi. 18: "On this rock I will build my church, and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it."

Mr. Morgan spoke of the importance of knowing certain dates, dates which hold the same relation to chronology that mountain ranges do to geography. Such a date was the year of our Lord, 33, for it was in this year, on the day of Pentecost, that the church of Jesus Christ was established. The truth of this is evident from confusion resulting from failure to note this date. The mistake of seeking the origin of the church in the Old Testament was touched upon; the Old Testament doctrine is Judaism, that of the New, Chris-

In answer to the question "Why did Christ build the church?" Mr. Morgan said, "For the sake of His dis-We are necessary to each other; we need fellowship; the church this need. We must bound together, intertwined as the wires of the great cable, so that the strong may bear the infirmities of the weak. The church binds us together to climb the mountain of life as the guide and tourists are bound together to climb the Matterhorn, that we may help each other over the rough places and by united effort stand together in the sunlight of the summit.

'Another reason for establishment of the church was for the sake of truth. How was and around the world? It could not be permitted to simply float down the stream of time. It would have lodged long ago in some great drift of superstition. The church is organized truth at work for God and humanity. The church exists for the sake of the world-its chief mission to seek and save the lost. It is commissioned and pledged to the work of making the world better. Can it do this work? What are its agencies? As a means to this end it offers truth for the word's intellect, love for the world's heart, and noble activity for the world's life. The maps of the world answer the question of whether Christianity has made the world better or not. Christianity and civilization occupy the same space at the same time, and neither is found without the other." Mr. Morgan spoke of the vain endeavor of all ages to crush the truth, and likened it to trying to put out a fire by scattering the brands. If the iron heel of Rome could not cruch Christianity in its infancy, how utterly impossible is it to do so now. "Christ is the risen sun of righteousness, and the church is the western mountains toward which the Orient shall look to see the sunrise."

Simeon Frazier, chairman of building committee, offered his report. The audience was treated with the utmost consideration in regard to contributing, Mr. Morgan merely stating in a short, bright address the need of the church. The collection amounted to \$1,860,72.

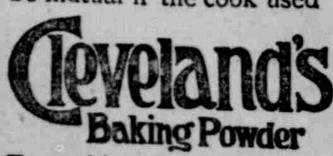
The church was then formally dedicated

by Rev. C. E. Morgan with earnest prayer. This church, more than any other, represents the State in its denomination, young men and women from all parts being here: it deserves a hearty sympathy and co-operation from members throughout the State. Revival services will be held every evening for the next two weeks by Mr. Morgan. Mr. Morgan is a most interesting and impressive speaker, full of inspiration and enthusiasm. He is a great favorite with the people of Irvington and the students, and the church considers itself especially fortunate in securing his services.

Last Sermon in the Old Central Church. The Rev. D. R. Lucas preached last night his last sermon in the old Central Christian Church on "The Shadows of the Past." Next Sunday services will be held in the new edifice. The text was brought tomind by a certain mountain in Tennessee that softens the fierce afternoon sun of the section in which it stands with its shadow. It illustrates the great shadow which overspread the civilized world at the present time, and gave birth to vast opportunities. as well as many extraordinary pleasures and comforts of the age. The shadproceeded, he said, from the work of dead martyrs who had given all that their country might presper and their people be rescued from ignorance and persecution. There were many who seemed to take little satisfaction in the prophets of the times-who even desecrated them by violating their sacred precincts. The days were not so very far removed when men died for their faith and, like Wielifte's ashes, were scattered in memory all over the world contemporary with biblical works on the printed

"I Like

hot biscuit and cakes, but they don't like me," is often heard. The liking would be mutual if the cook used



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page. Every freedom enjoyed and every glory of the country was the result of sacrifices. When Patrick Henry could still defend, two Baptist ministers were indicted for preaching the gospel. After that great orator's reading of the indictment, the judge had dismissed them, and no such an arrest had been made since that time. There was a general absence of sufficient appreciation of the moral progress of the age in the land. Every man was to a certain extent responsible and obliged for every blessing of church or government which he enjoyed. The blessings of great faith were thick in the shadows of past martyrs, such as Moses, Abraham. Gideon and Barrett, while the effects of their triumphs would

ontlast the world. Out of the past, above many distin- last, started up the new Bessemer steel guished things, came a clear understanding plant and it moved off very smoothly. Toof the word of God. A great many Christians often asked what they should do for the cause, and should be reminded that the whole world is open and full of opportunities. There were no obstacles confronting the modern missionary such as delayed the work of the apostic Paul. Christianity and business were now discussed side by side, and were consistently related. The children of the land were ready to receive the golden seed of Christianity, the Sunday schools were all opportunities for good workers at home, while in every branch of the gospel work abroad opportunities were on every side ready to be improved. The time had come when the communion of workers was a living crucible upon which great and perpetual results were being formed. The new church which the congregation would soon occupy was such a result, and would stand as living testimony of a good opportunity of which the best advantage had been taken.

Second Church Will Build . Mission, Yesterday morning, at the Second Presbyterian Church, Rev. Joseph A. Milburn preached on the subject of "Giving," taking for his text "Give and it shall be given unto you." The object of the address was a worthy one. A member of the congregation has offered to give \$4,000 to build a mission room in the rolling-mill district, and Mr. Milburn desired to have more raised to buy a lot. The amount asked for was \$1,200, and \$1,267 was subscribed. At the Thursday evening prayer meeting, March 30, \$625 was given for the same purpose. The lot in contemplation will cost \$2,200, and the amount realized is so near what is wanted that the work will begin at once. The Second Church chose Mrs. Irvin Robbins as a city missionary a year ago last February, and the field she selected for her labors is what is known as the rolling-mill district. She established a Saturday sewing school, and has over four hundred enrolled. She has also a temperance club of more than 150, and a circulating library where more than three hundred books are loaned weekly. Assistance has been given to fifty-six families, and much good has been accomplished. The room the mission occupies is inadequate, and can only be had two days in the week. In the proposed building, church and Sabbath school services will be held. There will be a reading room open from 7 A. M. to 10 P. M., an exchange for the sale of articles made by the people of the locality, a bath room, and many conveniences for all branches of work, and an employment agency. The mission work as carried on has been a great success, and, as projected, will be one of the greatest charities of the

CHINESE PHOTOGRAPHS.

Treasury Department Relieves Mr. Saulcy Very Much by Suspending the Geary Law.

The Treasury officials at Washington have announced that the provision of the Geary Chinese exclusion law requiring a photograph to be attached to the certificate of previous residence, has been suspended. This will be cheering news to Deputy Saulcy, whose efforts to make the local Chinamen understand the law have been almost entirely unavailing. If the Mongols understood, they would not act. The date of the limit for registration is May 1, and only a small per cent. of the Chinese anywhere have conformed to the law. The "Six Companies," who rule the Chinese in America, have ordered them not to do so, and have retained Joseph H. Choate's firm in New York city to test the constituported, said:

"As soon as a man is arrested under the Geary law," and is ordered to be deported, we shall appeal the case to the Supreme Court of the United States, and find out by its decision whether the law is

constitutional or not." General Kerwin, the New York collector of revenue, is quoted as follows on the

Up to the present not half a dozen Chinamen have registered here, and there seems no disposition on the part of this people to comply with the law. The "Six Companies" who rule the Chinese throughout the country have sent out or-ders that no man is to register. The Chinese, though conforming to our laws, and who on the whole are a hard-working and most law-abiding people, are entirely influenced by the rulers of their own race. Here in San Francisco and every large city where there is a big colony of Mongolians, they elect their own Mayor and officers, and implicitly obey their orders. With regard to this registration, I have had the matter carefully explained to the Chinese, and a large number have visited me here in my office. They seriously object to having their photographs taken, and manyof them say that it is not fair to discriminate between them and such undestrable immigrants as the low, dirty Russian Jews and other scums of population that are dumped here from Europe. But the fact of reg-istering and identification ought to be welcomed by these men. Every man when he takes out his citizen's papers has to fill out a form very similar to the one we are asking the Chinese to sign. Many, I am sure, would register, but they are afraid of their names and pictures getting into the papers and the vengeance of the "Six Companies."

As the matter stands now, they are subscribing liberally toward a fund to fight the law, and have already in this city and vicinity raised about \$60,000. On May 6 a Chinaman is to be arrested. The legal representatives of the Chinaman, who in this city will be the firm of Evarts, Choate & Beaman, will immediately demand his deportation. The order will, of course, be made, and a writ of habeas corpus will be issued, the prisoner will be remanded and the matter will be referred for final decision to the

United States Supreme Court. The certificate of residence which the law provides reads as follows: I — a Chinese, —, hereby make applica-tion to the collector of internal revenue for the - district of - for a certificate of residence under the provisions of the act of Congress ap-

proved May 5, 1892, and state that I arrived in the United States on the — day of —, at the port of ____, per and that I was lawfully within the limits of the United States, residing at ---, on the tifth day of May, 1892. That my age was --years on my last birthday, and that my present ocal residence is at ----, and my occupation is

I further state that a true photographic likeness of myself is affixed to this application. Subscribed and sworn to before me this - day -, Deputy Collector

Internal Revenue, District of Note-If the applicant can sign his name in English it is preferred that he should do so. If he cannot sign in English let him sign in Chinese characters, the deputy collector in that case writing the English equivalent under the signature. If the applicant cannot write his name at all let him make his mark in the usual form.

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Green, of Union City, Ind., are visiting their relatives, W. A.

Green and family, 199 Cornell avenue. Dr. J. H. Taylor and wife are visiting friends in Hagerstown, Milton and Dayton, O. They will return in about ten days. Mrs. F. A. W. Davis, of No. 679 North Alabama street, who, for the past few months has been taking an ocean voyage in the hope of regaining her health, arrived in New York on Friday, and is reported as much improved. Mrs. Davis will return to her home, in this city, in a few

Minister Gray and wife and Mr. and Mrs. Pierre Gray will be at home informally to friends to-morrow afternoon, between the hours of 2 and 5 c'clock, and again in the evening, from the hours of 8 to 11 o'clock, at their home, No. 661 North Pennsylvania street. No invitations have been issued. Minister Gray is expected to arrive home from Washington to-day, and he will leave on the 20th for his post at the City of Mex-This reception will be his social farewell to his friends in this city.

Red Men's Team. Hiawatha Tribe of Red Men and representatives from other tribes will go to Plainfield to-night to institute a lodge

which has a charter membership of twentyfive. District Deputy A. B. Robinson will

be in charge. The train leaves at 4 o'clock.

INCREASING ITS EMPLOYES

New Bessemer Plant in Operation at the Premier Works and More Men at Work.

New Industry Begun-Flour Mills in Demand -Thriving West Quarter-More Manufacturers Using Gas-That Desk Combine.

The Premier steel works, on Thursday last, started up the new Bessemer steel day the works begin business in earnest, running double turns. The running night and day necessitates quite an increase in the force. The steel-beam plant is being urged to its fullest capacity, and the work it produces is spoken of by competent judges to be superior in its character. Although the company now has over five hundred men on its pay-rolls, the complement of men will be still further increased in a few weeks, as the old iron rail mill is to be converted into a merchant iron mill. Already all the old debris in the mill and machinery not fit for further use has been moved, and the large engines are undergoing general repairs. The furnaces and a large amount of additional machinery have been purchased fully to equip the mill as a merchant iron plant. The engine of the Bessemer steel plant is of eight thousand horse power, and the engines move with a rapidity and force which excite comment. It is stated that while there may be other plants which are larger, there are none more complete and modern in every respect than the mill which starts up regularly to-day. In addition to the steel mills a large building, constructed of iron, is used to manufacture elevators, in which is quite an addition to the business done on the acres of ground the plants combined now cover. Until within the last year persons wishing to purchase elevators had to go to Chicago or to some other large manufacturing point, General Manager Coen will, in the near future, invite members of the press, and others interested in our manufactories, to visit the new Bessemer plant, and see it in full operation, explaining the various procgone through in making esses to be

Flouring Mills on the Increase. Mr. Nordyke, of the firm of Nordyke & Marmon, says that at no time in the history of the works have they been more busy, and one striking feature of the situation is the large number of new mills which are being erected in this State; and the remodeling of old mills which is going on. The new mills vary in capacity from sevenfive to two hundred barrels per day. The company is now building two 125-barrel mills to go to Rensselaer, one 150-barrel mill for Montezuma, and a seventy-five-barrel mill for Cayuga. Among the mills in process of remodeling, one is at Lafayette. another at Martinsville, and several other points were mentioned. Mr. Nordyke says every few years a tidal wave for building flouring mills passes over Indiana, and the experience is much the same as this year. Meantime their business in other States of the Union and in foreign countries is keeping pace with former years.

An Olden Time Activity. Driving through West Indianapolis about the time the industries located there shut down for the day will convince one that an olden time activity prevails among the manufacturing establishments on the West Side. Nordyke & Marmon are working over four hundred men, the car works about three hundred, the Standard wheel works four hundred men, the Standard Oil Company sixty men, Lewis-Porter Desk Company ninety men, H. Lauter 250 men and other industries quite a large number. With this there is not an empty house on the West Side, and lots on which to erect houses are being purchased after the man-ner of the prosperous times of 1890 on the West Side. Had it been an average season the Moore Packing Company would now have had two hundred men at work, but this fall this valuable industry to the West Side will come in line all right.

Industrial Notes.

Kingan & Co. annually consume 1,000 or more cords of hickory wood in smoking W. G. Wasson is erecting a ten-thousand-

dollar house in the Grand View addition of Nordyke & Marmon.

The street-car company has 150 men at work lowering tracks on the improved streets to conform with the grade.

The J. B. Allfree Manufacturing Company is building a fine mill, to go to Murfrees boro, Tenn., on its improved plan. Chandler & Taylor are building one of their high-speed engines for the new Ada-

mant plaster works, and will also furnish the boilers, The force at the Brightwood shops of the Big Four has been increased to 556 men,

and in all departments the men are working ten hours. The Indianapolis packing houses have killed since the summer packing season commenced, March 1, 26,000 bogs, against

37,000 corresponding period, 1892. Export business with the Lewis-Porter Cabinet Company is steadily increasing. Last week the works shipped goods to Mexico, Yucatan, South America, Australia and

England. The Parry Manufacturing Company, in March, shipped 6,212 four-wheeled vehicles. There is hardly a State in the Union to which this establishment last month did not ship goods.

Geisendorff & Co., on Friday last, pur-chased the first lot of wool brought in of this year's clip, paying 20 cents a pound for it. This is not settled on, however, as the ruling price of the season.

The Premier steel works, which have been using twelve carloads of coal a day for months past, to-day substitute as fuel natural gas, and have their supply from

the Manufacturers' Gas Company. The flouring mills are now running only half their capacity, yet since Jan. 1 they have manufactured and sold about 80 per cent. more flour than in the first three months of 1892, and at a shade better prices. Knight & Jillson have leased for five years the ground on the corner of Delaware street and the Union tracks, owned by the Evans Linseed Oil Company, and will erect

gas and water supplies. The Jones Warehouse Company is still figuring with the Big Four for more ground. The business of the company is steadily increasing. There were handled at the warehouse in March tifty-seven more carloads of sugar than in March, 1892,

a building thereon for a storehouse for

The lounge manufacturers are having one of their busiest years. All are pushed to fill orders. A new lounge manufactory has just been started which increases the number here to eight, employing more than one thousand men and women.

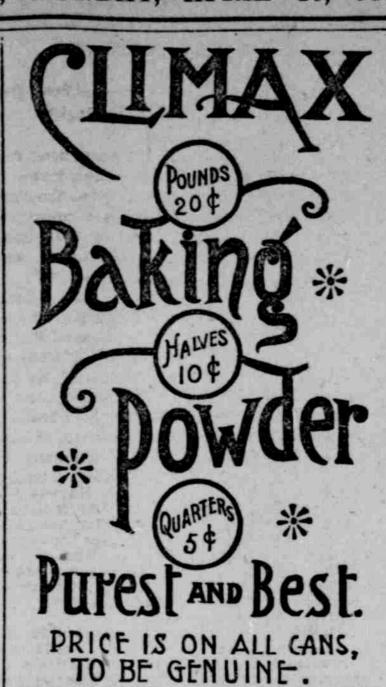
The new hames and collar manufacturers have taken both of the buildings fomerly occupied by Scott & Creamer on the corner of Yandes and Ninth streets, and have increased their force to nearly one hundred people, fifty of them women.

The walls of the Adamant Plaster Company's building, on South Delaware and Phipps streets, are going up rapidly. The company last week contracted for an Olsen elevator. It is to be one of the largest of the works of this character in this State. This morning Levi Pierson, with a large

force of men, will begin laying brick for the new building of the Indianapolis foundry company, West Side. The main building will cover two acres of ground. and there are to be other smaller buildings. About thirty more manufactories are this year using natural gas than in any former year. The mains of the Indianapolis company are now being extended west of the White river bridge, on West Washington street, to the several manufacturing inter-

ests there now and to be erected. The Vancamp Canning Company last week contracted for 1,250,000 cans. The coming year they will only can tomatoes, giving more attention to putting up cat-sups, soups, etc. The Polk Canning Com-pany has contracted for 3,000,000 cans, and will can corn, peas and tomatoes.

The Wagner Car Door Company is having a very prosperous year. Last week the Louisville & Nashville and the Norfolk & Western roads contracted with this com-



pany for the equipping in each case of one thousand new cars with the door, and several smaller contracts were secured. E. C. Atkins & Co. have the new addition in which their facilities for manufacturing band-saws are greatly increased.

These saws vary in width from one-half of an inch to twelve inches. Under two inches the plate comes in coils and above that in plates of the thickness desired. The Indianapolis Chair Company has its new machinery in position in the new portion of the building, and its pay rolls show 352 persons employed. The works now have six floors, 300 feet long by 110 feet

as to be as valuable as any floor of the immense establishment. The desk combination now includes the Emerson-Moore Desk Company, which employs eighty men. Last week, under the combination agreement, several thousand desks were turned over to these works to manufacture. An impression prevails that before three months roll around all the desk manufactories in the city will be un-

wide, the basement story being so arranged

der one company. There is an unpretentious manufactory in the city which probably makes and sells more metal polishing material than any manufactory in the country. The United States polish is the name of the article, and there is a rapidly increasing demand for it from all parts of the country. Last week the Puliman company closed a contract to take 1,000 pounds of it. The article is put up in buckets of various sizes.

Hollweg & Reese are making improvements to their glass works in Greenfield. They are using natural gas to a great advantage at these works, a Knickerbocker regulator, three tons capacity, regulating the supply. The Kinckerbocker Gas Regulator Company is also putting in a regu-lating station at the Premier steel works, one of the largest they have ever constructed. It is to regulate the supply of gas under thirty boilers.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

[From the Bowen-Merrill Co., Indianapolis.] The author of "American Marine" says in his preface to the work: "Having been for fifty years a student of ships and navigation, I have felt that it was needful to know the causes that have contributed, first, to the upbuilding, second to the decline, and, third, to the ruin of our shipping interest in the foreign trade." The author, Mr. W. W. Bates, has had exceptionally good opportunities to study the subject referred to, having been for nearly forty years connected in one way or another with the shipping interests, and he has produced by far the most comprehensive and instructive work on the subject that has ever been published. He has not searched for support of theories of any kind, but he presents facts, figures and results and his views regarding them "American Marine" to views regarding them. "American Marine" is a work that no person can afford to be without who wishes to have a knowledge of the subject of which it treats, in its relation either to history or polities. Boston: Houghton, Mifflin & Co.

"The History and Theory of Money," by Dr. Sidney Sherwood, consists of twelve lectures on finance, delivered in Philadelphia, in the University extension course, together with comments and discussions on the lectures, and other phases of finance. It is a very able and exhaustive discussion of the nature and functions of money, the relations of coin to paper currency, the historical parts which different kinds of currency have played, the different monetary theories, and, in short, of every branch of the money question. The silver question and the battle of the standards come in for a large share of attention. The work shows thorough knowledge of the scientific as well as the historical and practical aspects of the question, and even a cursory examination of it is sufficient to show that the average politician and money brawler of the day knows next to nothing of the subject. It is a mine of information. Cloth, \$2. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Company.

The appearance of Louis Agassiz in America science, and during his long life here his investigations and labors in that line were of the greatest value to the cause of science, not only in this country, but throughout the world. Agassiz was a true scientist, a great teacher, and, in his learning and simplicity, a grand, heroic man. His character and career are well portrayed in "Louis Agassiz, His Life and Work," by Dr. Charles Frederick Holder. As a biography and character sketch this is a deeply interesting work, while scientists will find in it much of special interest to them. Cloth, \$1.50. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Near the close of the year 1889 Mr. Isaac N. Ford, a New York journalist, was commissioned to visit the Central and South American states, including the West India islands, and report upon their political, commercial and social condition. The result is a work entitled "Tropical America," which contains a large amount of fresh information concerning those countries, collated and presented by a trained hand. No book has appeared for a long time that gives a clearer or more satisfactory account of things in the Latin-American countries south of us than this one. Illustrated. Ornamental cloth, \$2. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

The Germ-Plasen, a Theory of Heredity," by August Weisman, is an attempt by an able hand to penetrate the mystery of one of the most marvelous and complex chapters of life, viz. the phenomena of heredity. Professor Weisman is the highest authority on the subject, and in this work he deals in a complete and comprehensive way with the fundamental problems of heredity in plants, animals and man. It is a deeply thoughtful and instructive work. Judging from the English style the translation from the German, by Prof. W. N. Parker and Harriet Ronnfeldt, is well done. Illustrated. Cloth, \$2.50. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons,

Artists and art students will be interested in a work entitled "The Genesis of Art Reform," by Prof. George Lansing Raymond, of Princeton College. The work is the result of an effort to trace to their sources in mind or matter the methods employed in the composition of art forms. In carrying out his plan the author seeks to show the identity of the sources, methods and effects of composition in music, poetry, painting, sculpture and architecture. The central idea of the work is the unity of art, and the subject is treated in an able and philosophical manner. Ornamented cloth, \$2.25. New York: G. P. Put-

Parton's "General Jackson" appears as volume three of the "Great Commanders" series, which is being published by D. Appleton & Co. This was Mr. Parton's last literary work, and it fully sustains his reputation as a brilliant, graphic and interesting writer. The career of Jackson is related fully, but without tediousness, while the principal events of his life are brought out in strong relief. The work conveys a very clear and just conception of Jackson's character, and is an interesting addition to American biographical history.

"I Forbid the Banns," by Frank Frankfort Moore, is a typical novel of English life. It deals with the experiment of a spirituallyminded young woman and a modern man of science, who thought they could live happily to-gether without being legally married. The ex-periment ended in their marriage. Other characters are introduced, and an interesting story is made. Cloth, \$1. Cassell Publishing Company, 104 Fourth avenue, New York.

Lovers of art will be interested in "Art for Art's Sake," by John C. Van Dyke. It consists of seven lectures on the technical beauties of painting, with twenty-four reproductions of repre-sentative paintings. The author is a successful writer and lecturer on art topics, and this book, which is addressed to the unprofessional reader.



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will fill a place heretofore vacant. Cloth, \$1.50. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

D. Appleton & Co., New York, publish "Commander Mendoza," a new novel by Juan Vallera, a Spanish author, some of whose works, recently translated into English, have been much read and admired. His novels have a distinct Spanish flavor, but he is a good story teller and his literary workmanship is fine. He has a competent translator in Mary J. Serrano. Cloth, \$1.

"The Story of John Trevennick," by Walter C.

Rhoades, is a novel the scene of which is laid

wholly in England and its adjacent waters. The story is well written and is full of spirited action. Without being primarily a love story, it carries a pretty romance to a satisfactory conclusion. Cloth, \$1. New York; Macmillan & Co. "Ruminations" is the title of a volume of essays by Paul Siegvolk. It contains "The Ideal American Lady" and several other essays on social and literary topics. The essays are well written and witty. Cloth, with gilt top, \$1.50. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

"Carlshad, a Medico-practical Guide," by Dr. Emil Kleen, is a treatise on the specific merits of the Carlsbad waters and how to use them for the best results. Stiff covers, 75 cents. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

Harper & Brothers publish "An Imperative Duty," by W. D. Howells, in their Franklinsquare Library. Paper covers, 50 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

Books Received.

"Myra Mordaunt," a novel, by W. F. McMillan. Published in Idlewild series by Morrill, Higgins & Co., Chicago. "Dr. Paull's Theory," a novel, by Mrs. A. M. Diehl, author of "The Garden of Eden." New York: D. Appleton & Co.

"The Last King of Yewle," a novelette in nine chapters, by P. L. McDermott. Published in the Unknown Library series by the Cassell Publish-ing Company, New York.

"The Blue Pavilions," a novel by "Q." author of "The Splendid Spur," etc. Issued in Sunshine series by the Cassell Publishing Company, New York. Paper, 50 cents.

We are informed by reliable partieswho are great successful chicken raisers. udging from the great numbers of chickens I saw on their premises—that ground or pulverized black pepper and common table salt are an effectual remedy for the disease called chicken cholera. The two articles are to be mixed together in about equal quantities, and given to the diseased chickens in teaspoonful doses, mixed with a little water, putting it into their mouths and forcing them to swallow it: the dose to be repeated as occasion may require until they are refleved. By noticing them well it is easy to see when they have it.

The same persons say that a good pre-ventive is to keep asafetida in their water troughs; crumble is up so as to tincture the water well and prevent them from eat-ing it, as they will eat all they can get. It is very probable that the cloves or bulbs of garlie, well bruised and put in their water, would have the same effect, from its resemblance in smell, flavor and effects to asafetida. The same remedy is no doubt as good for turkeys and other fowls as for chickens.

Put a sound, ripe apple in the tin box with your fruit cake, and the latter will keep without becoming crumbly or dry.

A Mother's Letter : -"Dear Mrs. Pinkham: -.

"Last winter I did not think my little ones would have a mother long. I suffered ter-



"I could keep nothing on my stomach, and got so 'poor' my friends hardly knew me. I suffered with severe headaches, dizziness, faintness, backache, and 'the blues.'

"Thanks to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I am now as fat as ever, and have no female troubles.

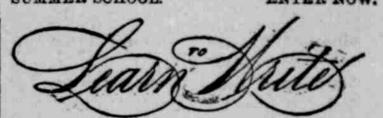
"If you use my letter I hope it may be the means of saving some other poor mother's life as it did mine."-Mrs. Ella Van Buren, Brazil, Ind. All druggists sell it. Address in confidence, Lydia E. Pinkham Mgd. Co., Lynn, Mass. Liver Pills, 25 cents.

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Daily, † Daily, except Sunday.

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